FROM WASHINGTON.

Public Debt Statement.

The following statement of the public debt of the United States on the lat of October has just been issued: Debt Bearing Coin Int.: October September. \$221.583,400 00 \$221.588,000 00 263.677,300 00 283.677,300 00 1.094,888,600 00 1,091,223,050 00 5 per cent. bonds. 6 per cent. bonds. 1881, 6 per cent. 5-20 bonds. Debt bearing currency int.: \$2,100,154,300 00 2,093,491,720 00 3 year comp. int. notes, 3 per cent. certificates, Navy Pension Fund, at 3 per cent., 13,000,000 00 3,000,000 00 Maured debt not presented for payment:
3-year 7-30 notes, due
August 15, 1867, June
and July 15, 1858,
Compound int. notes matured June 10, July 15,
August 15, October 15,
and December 15, 1858,
May 15, August 18 and
September 15, 1858,
Texas Indomnity Bonds,
Treasury potes, acts. of \$83 481,930 00 78,800,410 00 3,537,000.00 6.322 070 08 Treasury notes, acts of July 17, 1861, and prior thereto. Bonds. April 15, 1842, January 28, 1847, and March 31, 1848. Trea, notes, March 3, '63, Temporary loan, 154,111 54 156,111 64

\$355.021.073.00 **\$355.021.**073.00 32,033.514.17 31,902,218.07 20,233,400.00 25,161,620.00 Gold certif. of deposit, \$409.191,087 17 \$412,984,911 37 6 per cent. lawful money Pacific Bailroad Com-

Debt bearing no interest:

\$39,634,000 00 \$35,314,000 00 \$2,644,901,600 o1 \$2,543,255,285 01 95,891,847,10 92,570,901 v1 13,305,994,00 15,071,070,77 Total debt. m't in Treasury, coin, \$110.257,841 86 \$107,641,971 98

555,492 90 744 920 00 13,000 000 00

\$12,440,243 64 \$12,665,213 64

Debt. less amount in \$2,534,643,718 95 \$2,535,614,313 05 Secretary of the Treasury.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT .- Increase: Five twenty bonds, \$3,062,550; fractional currency \$1,131,395 80; three per cent. certificates, \$3,025,000

Total, \$7,818,945 80.

Decrease—Six per cent. compound interest notes, \$4,054,900; Bonds of 1847 and 1848,, \$290,550; five per cent. Treasury notes, \$110,000; gold certificates, \$4,925,220; seven-thirty Treasury notes, \$1,113,000.

Total, \$10,493,670. Deducting the increase, \$7,818,945 86, the decrease of the government debt is \$2,674,724 20. Add increase of cash in the Treasury, \$2,615,869 88. Total, \$5,290,594 08. Bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad Company, \$4,320,000. Not decrease of debt during the month, \$370,594 08. Net decrease of debt during the month, \$970,594 08.

The warrants issued by the Treasury Department for the month of September, 1868, to meet the requirements of the government, amount, in round numbers, to the following sums: Civil, miscellaneous and foreign intercourse, \$3,710,287 89; interest of the public debt, \$9,671,375 03; War, \$8,959, 301.02; Navy, \$2,276,762.74; Interior, Pensions and Indians, \$5,410,005.27. Total, \$30,029,731.95. The Secretary thinks that the disbursements of

the present month will be lighter than the past and that the close thereof will show a further de

The Spanish Embassy in Washington. Various statements have recently appeared in the newspapers stating in substance that the Queen of Spain having been expelled from the throne, the duties of the Spanish Minister in Washington are, as a consequence, at an end, and that it has been so decided by Secretary Seward. There is the best authority for saying that the Secretary has made no decision of that character, nor is this a question which now demands the consideration of our government. The Spanish Minister is still and will time to be recognized as year, mail the Secretary duties of the Spanish Minister in Washington are ernment. The Spanish Minister is still and will tinue to be recognized as such until the Spanish government itself shall otherwise determine. Indian Affairs.

Colonel S. S. Smoot, special Indian Agent, arrived here to-day from the Choctaw and Chickasaw country, eight days from Fort Gibson to the Cherokee nation, whither he went by direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purpose of paying to those tribes the sum of \$250,000 due them as loyal Indians, for property destroyed during the robelile. Colonel Smoot was escorted from Leavenworth

to the Indian territory by a squad of United States soldiers. This was rendered necessary on account of the large sum of money in his possession.

The reason for sending a special agent to pay over this amount was because of a provision in law requiring it to be paid to the claimants in person, and not through attorneys or assignees. Colonel Smoot had an interview to-day with Sec-

retary Browning and Acting Commissioner Mix, on the subject of his mission. A telegram to the Indian Office, dated Atchison, October 6, from the clerk of the Central tendency, says: "General Hazen writes Superintendency, says: "General Hazen write from Fort Larned that the Kiowas and Camanches who were upon the Arkansas river, have without doubt joined the Cheyennes and Arrapahoes in the war. Superintendent Murphy is at Council Grove."

Brivet Major General Merritt, 9th cavalry, commanding Fort Davis, Texas, under date of September 15th, reports that Lieutenant Cusack, of the 9th cavalry, who was sent from Fort Davis with a de-tachment of sixty men and a volunteer party of Mexicans, to recapture the stock recently stolen by Indians from a train near Fort Stockton, overtook the Indians (Apaches), some 200 strong, about 80 miles east of Fort Davis, attacked them and killed, miles east of Fort Davis, attacked them and killed, in a running fight, extending over five miles, between twenty and thirty of them, wounded at least as many more, and took from them all their stock, over 200 head of mules and horses, besides some few cattle, and destroyed their entire camp, including their winter store of meats and berries, and recaptured two Mexican boys, who had been in cap-

tivity four or five years.

The loss to Lieutenant Cusack's command was two soldiers, severely, though not dangerously, wounded, and two horses. Some government stock, stolen from Fort Lancaster and other points by the Indians, is among that captured; also, some of the mail stock lost a short time since. A large quantity of skins, robes and other plunder was taken. The command marched almost the entire distance by night, lying by in the day time in order to confuse the Indians, which he succeeded in doing. He speaks highly of the good conduct of his men, and makes a result a resulting of the Digganwide Clinical

makes special mention of the Diggenwiddie Citizer Volunteer and Vigilant Tanner Company and others for conspicuous gallantry during the fight. FROM EUROPE BY CABLE

MADRID, Oct. 6 .- The Provisional Junta has requested Serrano to take charge of affairs until the meeting of the Cortes, and he has consented to act with Generals Prim and Olusago as his colleagues. The formation of the New Cabinet has not yet been completed. Escolanta, a democrat, has been placed in command of the national guard. It is daily becoming more evident that the great majority of the people are in favor of a republican government for Spain. The Duke of Vittoria and the Count of Chester have declared that they will support the Provisional Junta.

From Georgia.

ATLANTA, Oct. 6.—The House committee to examine into the eligibility of Beard, Belcher and Davis, reported that they, after a full investigation, found Beard to have in his veins more than one-eighth negro blood. The report was adopted, whereupon a resolution was offered that Beard be declared ineligible to a seat, which was adopted. A resolution to adjourn to meet again at Milledgeville was defeated.

A bill was passed to incorporate the Land and Emigration Company.

Emigration Company.

After passing several bills of local interest only, the Assembly adjourned sine die.

General Meade reviewed the garrison of this city to-day, comprising eleven companies of intantry, several of cavalry and two of artitlery.

From Rending.

READING, Pa., Oct. 6.—A large Democratic parade and mass meeting came off here to-day and this evening.

Addresses were delivered by Richard T. Merrick, of Washington, D. C.; J. V. Mays, and Dr. J. Kern, of Philadelphia. A letter was read from General McClellan, stating that he could not be present at the meeting because of other engagements; that he has determined to take no further part in political life, and that he still adheres to the Democratic

From Canada.

Tononto, Oct. 6.—In the Reno-Anderson case, to-day, the Chief Justice delivered a very lengthy judgment, deciding in favor of the Crown and the prosecution upon all the points raised, and formally committed the prisoners to juil to await the warrant of the Governor General for their extradition. The express this yea, Marton, and Thomas dition. The express thieves, Morton and Thompson, were rearrested to-day, and will be taken to Mandylch benight

From South and Central America.

New York, Oct. 6.—The steamship Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall, brings \$202,000 in treasure.

Wm. Parker, superintendent of the Panama Railroad, was assassinated on the 24th of September Railroad, was assassinated on the 24th of September by J. L. Baldwin, a civil engineer in the employ of the railroad company. Baldwin, who wassuffering from delisium tremens, subsequently shot himself. and would probably die.
Political affairs in Panama are still unsettled,

solution are still unsetting, and reports of a coming revolution are current. Several arrests have been made. The President has issued a proclamation stating that measures have been taken to keep the peace.

The republic of Colombia is quiet.

A report of the anticipated return of Pesquiera reduced some alarm but no serious effect. The deposed President Falcon, of Venezuela, has

The deposed President Falcon, of Venezuela, has reached Aspinwall en route for Europe.

The news from the south coast gives further accounts of fearful damages by inundations and carthquakes. Several vessels were damaged at Coquimbo, including the American ship Black Eagle. At Caldera the sea drove the inhabitants to the hills, wrecked eighteen lighters, and damaged several Jarger craft.

Thirty lighters were wrecked at Carresal Bajo, besides the American brig Dellina, with 200,000 besides the American brig Delfina, with 200,000

rammes of copper.
residents of Valparaiso have raised \$40,000 The residents of Valparaiso have raised \$40,000 for the sufferers by the earthquakes, and the Chilian Congress has appropriated \$50,000 for the same purpose. The government has also sent large supplies of provisions, clothing, etc., to Peru.

Political affairs in Chili are unsettled. M. Clark, the United States Consul at Valparaiso, was informally received by the President of Chili as Acting Minister in the absence of Mr. Kilpatrick. The Peruvian government is doing everything possible to relieve the sufferers. The victims in Peru will probably reach 2000. A change has taken place in the ceast of Peru in consequence of the earthquake. the coast of Peru in consequence of the earthquake, the depth of water off the headland of Sama, near Arica, is decreased from forty to six or seven fathoms. The loss of life in Ecuador is not less

Burning of a Steamer.

Oswego, Oct. 6.—The propeller Perseverance Captain John Fitzgibbons, of the Welland Rail-Captain John Fitzgibbons, of the Welland Rall-way, took fire fifteen migs off Pultneyville, at 2 A. M. to-day, and burned to the water's edge. Two of her boats were on fire before they could be reached, but the third was launched, and put off with the two mates, two men and a boy. There were nine-teen persons aboard, fourteen of whom, including the captain, perished in the flames. The propeller Enterprise, of the same line, was fifteen miles astern of the Perseverance, and picked up the boat containing the persons above named, and arrived containing the persons above named, and arrived

with them at this port this afternoon.

The Enterprise remained beside the buruing steamer until daylight, at which time the wreck was still afloat. The captain's son, who was first mate, is among those saved. The cargo of the Perseverance consisted of 20,000 bushels corn for J. S. Mott. of Oswere.

Mott, of Oswego.

The Perseverance was a first-class propelier, and was employed wholly in the grain trade between the Welland Railway and Oswego. This is one of the most heartrending accidents which has ever occurred on Lake Ontario, and has cast a gloom over the whole community. Captain Fitzgibbons formerly resided in this city, and was well-known and much respected.

and much respected.

The following are the names of those lost:
Michael Fitzgibbons, steward, and son of the captain; Alex. McArthur, first engineer; Chas. Mason,
second engineer; Andrew and James Patrick, and Scott, firemen; Dolf Bisnet, wheelsman; eck hands with unknown French names, and

Mrs. Dana and daughter.

The survivors are Morris Fitzgibbons, first mate;
Wm. Thorp, second mate; Peter Legho, wheelsman; deck hand, name unknown, and Pat. Lynch,

From Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Oct. 6.—Returns of about two-thirds of the State show large Republican gains in the popular vote. The Republicans have lost one town

popular vote. The Republicans have lost one town and gained three, and two are divided.

HARTFORD, Oct. 6.—Official returns from 149 towns foot up as follows: Republican, 83; Democratic, 59; divided, 6. Of these the Republicans gain ten and the Democrats three towns from last year. Of towns that were wholly Republican last

year. Of towns that were wholly keptblican hast year one is divided this year; of those which were wholly Democratic last year five are divided. Granby gives 24 Republican gain, Limsbury 43, Farmington 85, Enfield 25, Huntington 15, Bethel 18, Ridgefield 29, and Kllingby 250 proportionate Republican gains. Thirteen towns are yet to be heard from. Norwick, Conn., Oct. 6 .- The fifty-ninth anni-

versary meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions commenced at the Broadway Church, in this city, to-day.

The report of the Treasurer shows the entire income of the year as follows:—Donations, \$453,26077; legacies, \$73,903 44; other sources, \$8674 74. Total,

\$535,838 95—the largest sum ever reported to any annual meeting of the Board. The expenditures were \$530,885 65. From Richmond.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 6.—To-day, as forty negro penitentiary convicts, hired out to work on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, were going on the Central Railroad to Covington, they overpowered the guard four miles beyond Gordonsville, and twenty-four of them leaped from the train while it was going at full speed. Two were instantly killed and three mortally wounded. The rest of those who leaped off escaped. P. R. Grattan, official attorney, to-day gave an

opinion to the City Council that the city small notes, issued during the war, amounting to \$250,000, cannot be paid while the Alexandria constitution is

in force, as it forbids paying any debt incurred to carry on the war.

J. Q. Adams, of Massachusetts, arrived here to-

day, on his way to Georgia.

From Louisville.

Louisville, Oct. 6.—George D.Prentice publishe a card in the Louisville Journal, and says his newspaper friends have fallen into a serious error re-garding him, and doing others injustice on his account. He says he is not poor and broken down, and that his personal relations with every one of his associates are perfectly kind. Every issue of the Journal for the past two weeks has contained matter of his, and it is his purpose, God willing, to live and work out the rest of the century.

From Doylestown.

Doylestown, Pa., Oct. 6.—The fourth annual Fair of the Doylestown Agricultural and Mechanical Institute opened here to-day. The different departments are fast filling up. The grounds and track are in splendid condition, and everything bids fair to make this the largest exhibition held this season in the State. Several celebrated horses are already on the ground, among them Fanny Allen.

From Memphis.

Memphis, Oct. 6.—General Gordon Granger arrived here last night, and will re-establish the headquarters of the Department of the Cumber-

and in this city.

The arms destined for Arkansas, in consequence of the refusal of all the steamers to take them, have been stored here for further orders from Little

From St. Louis. St. Louis, Oct. 6.—In view of the political de-monstrations which will take place this week, and in possibility of disturbances, Mayor Thomas pub-lishes a card reciting the riot act, and stating that he shall be present at all meetings. He is deter-mined to enforce the law without regard to persons,

politics, religion, nationality or color From McConnellsburg. McConnellanued, Oct. 6.—A tremendous mass meeting was held here to-day by the Republicans,

preceded by a long procession. Eloquent addresses were made by Colonel Black of Maryland, Colonel Calboun and Captain Morris of Philadelphia, and Dr. S. Duffield, of this place.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE OUTSIDE PAGES.

ALLEGED FRAUDULENT NATURALIZATION .- Before Algerman White, yesterday afternoon, James Tait, Otto Guier, Thomas Phillips, John Maxwell, Robert Morris, William Dougherty, Robert Freeman, Andrew Stewart, John A. Powell, James Torrence, Wildam H. Griffiths, and Rees Reese were charged with conspiring to violate the election laws and obtain a right to vote illegally on "minor naturalization The accused are residents of Catasau qua or Allentown. Tuey were bound over to answer at Court.

STABLE BURNED. - Last evening a fire broke out in the stable of John T. Bailey, on Sydenham street, above Ma-ter, which contained two horses, one cow, three carriages, and a quantity of bey and feed. The live stock and the carriages were saved but the hay and feed were destroyed and the stable was butned out. Mr. Bailey estimates his loss at \$3000. It is not

known how the pre originated. FATAL ACCIDENT. - Yesterday afternoon, about half-past 2 o'clock, Henry Soker, forty years of age, living in Cambridge street, below Frankford road, was killed, by being kickel in the side by a horse at the depot of the Second and Third Streets Bailway Company, Corcher was nothed.

Last night a largely attended and most enthusiastic neeting was held at Concert Hall, under the auspices of the Union League, to listen to an address by Hen. Wayne McVeigh, one of the well known expo nepts of Republican principles. The Hall was decerated with the usual good taste characterizing its present management, and on each side of the wall were several inscriptions, most conspicuous of which were "The Union Must and Shall be Preserved," and "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity." A fine band was stationed in the lobby, and discoursed most excellent

The meeting organized shortly after 8 siclock, by the selection of Henry C. Townsend, Esq., as chair-

On assuming the duties of his position, he said he would at once discharge the pleasant duty intrusted to him by introducing the speaker of the evening,

Hon Wayne W. Veigh, Who was received with hearty applause. He spoke

substantially as follows:-Ladies and Gentlemen :- Our cause is not a struggle Ladies and Gentlemen:—Our cause is not a struggle of factions for places and patronage, but the great cause of American Democracy is in peril. We have met to-night, that government by the people shall not perish from the earth. Such is the bright revelation as flashed to us from Vermont and Maine; and what shall Pennsylvania answer? On one flag is the name of the victor of one hundred battles, General Graut; and, on the other, Seymour. No one now can be neutral. No man can serve now, two such masters, for as of old, "he will love one and despise the other." for as of old, "he will love one and despise the other When the first slave ship disembarked her cargo at Jamestown that was the vanguard of one army, and the other came from the Mandower. From one came slavery, messingspolitical inequality, while the other was freedom, meaning political equality. The influence of the pilgrim ship was to extend all over the land until it should accept the challenge, as it did, of slavery and declare by the life of Abraham Lincoln (appliance) it should no longer be in this land. "All men are created free and equal" and declared by Thomas men are created free and equal as declared by Thomas Jefferson, was the great key-note of true Democracy and, yet though the hateful theory of slavery was hidden from sight, the more hateful practice was pre-

From 1850 to 1840 the conduct of America was con-

From 1820 to 1840 the conduct of America was confided to the wisdom of the Democratic party, who controlled the destinies of the country, and therefore it was fair to hold them responsible for the evils brought on the country. They led the people step by step down te disunion and war in the cause of slavery.

The history of the Democratic party for forty years was one promising the country peace, but no peace came. In 1820, 1838, 1844, they promised peace on sundry conditions, but in vain. In 1850 they demanded the Northern people become catchers of runaway slaves. The law was passed, and there was less of peace than ever. In 1824 the Missouri Compromise was reever. In 1854 the Missouri Compromise was re-pealed, but there was no peace.

In 1855 they said if the Southern slaveholder could

carry his slaves with him from wheresoever they would, there would be peace. They afterwards said if you elect James Buchanan President there will be forever; but, on the contrary, the Democratic robbed the Treasury, tore down the flag, and party robbed the Treasury, tore down the flag, and threw down the challenge to battle. Such was the result of Democratic administration. In the nine-teenth century, in spite of all modern improvements and progress, it was destined that, by some means or that Massachusetts was to be kept down to the

level of South Carolina.
When the first gun was fired on Fort Sumter, all when the first gun was fired on Fort Sumter, and the land was in a flame of civil war. The Rebellion was bern in the name of Calhoun. Thirty years before Seward or Lincoln, he discoursed the "irrepressible conflict." The wonderful policy of his genius need not be recounted, as it is well-known. The Democratic party, and that only, was beaten back from Gettysburg, trampled by Sheridan's cavalry in the Shenandoah, and were driven to an unconditional

Since the Appemattox Court House surrender that party has been a prisoner of war on parole. Why, then, should we say so much about it? It is fair to say it tried to draw the sword of treason and stab the country to the heart. It failed only because of the valor of that glorious army, every member of which he leved and revered for their devotion to the flag. As a dead party the Democracy have no principles by which to live. To-day they have no policy, but pick up the creeds which the Republicans have thrown

Three years ago secession was settled, and now the Democrats declare that question is somehow settled. Three years from now, (if the party lives that long), they will declare they have always been in favor of paying the just debts of the nation. The Democratic Convention of New York, finally settled on Seymony. Convention of New York finally settled on Seymour after en d ye of dreadful heat. This party, therefore, which prefends to succeed the great Democratic party of old, had to take ten days for a nominee for Presi-

ent. (Laughter.)
The destinies of the nation, however, are now to The destinies of the nation, however, are now to be committed to another party, with a leader of known patriotism and loyalty. (Applause.) The Republican party has the mission of incorporating the doctrines of the Declaration of Independence into the Constitution of America. It has been the means of breaking the fetters from four millions of human leings, making good the language of the Declaration, that "all men are free." It must also now make the Constitution speak the other truth of the Declaration, so that there shall not alone be liberty for all, but also equality for all. It must also secure liberty of speech and the press. Our opponents must be at liberty to attack our policy.

The payment of the national debt is now not a part of the contest, but in fifteen years from now the loyal

of the contest, but in fifteen years from now the loyal party of the country who contracted it to put down Democratic treason, will pay it. If they assail us for extravagance, we point with pride to the Republican record, and show that the last year of the Democratic administration cost more in gold than the last year of administration cost more in gold than the last year of the Republican party in paper. (Applause.) It is a primary duty of the Republican party to instantly stop the murder of loyal men (continued applause), which is to be the test of the Republican party to

govern the country.

Now comes the great test of administrative ability, Now comes the great test of administrative ability, and in ninety days after the 4th of March it will be decided forever whether the Republican party deserves to live or die. It is a duty before heaven to make inquisition for every drop of loyal blood already shed. The Republican party must see to it that the author of the Camilla massacre be hanged. (Applause.) If necessary, reorganize obedience to the law by the sword and the builet. If there is a Ku-Klux-Klan ninety days after the

th of March, the Republican party deserves no fur-ther success; but the new President, General Grant, will choke the life out of it. The hut of the black man in Alabama must be made as secure as the stately mansion in Philadelphia, General Forrest spoke in New York; then Lloyd Garrison should speak in New Orleans. There is now no equality. In four States men are being beaten and hacked be-cause the cause of the Union is being kept, and the most impertant duty of the incoming administration is to see to this, and any man who bothers General Grant about an office until there is peace from Maine to Florida, is a traitor to the Republican organization. The speaker gave notice that he would not submit that his vote should be overcome by a fraudulent or

As Grant is now closing on the lines, and the haras Grant is now closing on the lines, and the nar-binger of victory is floating on every wing, the Demo-cracy are resorting to most gigantic frauds to defeat the will of the people. The Republicans were pre-pared for almost every wrong from Democracy, ex-cepting that they would fill the pockets of every runken scoundrel in the city with the right of fran-

To the American people is committed the leader. To the American people is committed the leader-ship of all the nations, yet in all the streets and alleys are found men's pockets filled with fraudulent papers, that the voice of legal veters will be stifled. Men of conscience, labor and property can no longer counte-nance an organization given to such practices. When Grant is elected to the Presidency, and has driven away every foul blot of treason, then indeed there will be a lasting a permanent peace.

THE CONTROLLERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS .- This body held their regular meeting yesterday afternoon. Their own room being lumbered with books and other supplies for the various schools, the body met in the room of Select Council. Mr. Shippen, President, was in the chair.

A long batch of communications were received from the local boards. From the Fifteenth was received a note appointng to positions as teachers Mary P. Gamer, Lottle P. Eckfeldt, Emma Kauffman and Lizzie McDuffie From the First was received a note announcing the appointment of Mary E. Hartshorne as third assistant teacher in the Henry Clay Boys' Gram-

mar School. Second section asked for \$18,000 in addition to the appropriation already given to the district by resolution of May 27, 1868, to build a school house in the western portion of the school section. The same district also asks for the opening of a four livision boys' primary and a four division girls rimary school in the Washington school building. From the Third district was received a request for the increase of the salaries of housekeepers and janitors in the Mt. Vernon, Springer and Southwark

inbrary schools.

A batch of promotions and changes in the roster of teachers of the Eighth school district was re-From the Twelfth section communications were

received asking for an additional division in pri-The Seventh section occupies three rented buildings. A new grammar school building will be in their possession before the close of the current year. The saving to the city in rents will be \$700 a year.

The Tweifth section submitted, according to re-quest, the annexed list of the buildings that they One building in Chatham street, above Button-Weyer, Cast gree Minimum.

Southeast corner Weaver and Coates; \$800 per own street, above Fourth; \$225 per annum.

Apple street, above Fourth; \$225 per annum.
Apple street, above Brown; \$350 per annum.
Sixth street, below Poplar; \$470 per annum.
In the Thirteenth Section it was shown that but one building in the section, used as a schoolhouse, is not the property of the city.

The same section sent to the Board a copy of resolutions that the compelling of the scholars to study their lessons at school instead of at home is a very decided failure. The Local Board asks that the scholars may be allowed to take home their books and to study their lessons at home.

From the Fifteenth section was received a simi-

From the Fifteenth section was received a similar note. The writers take the ground that the poor suffer by it. People able to buy duplicate sets of books for their children have immeasurable advantage over those not permitted to take their books from the schoolhouse, and whose parents cannot afford to buy them a second set.

Mr. Armstrong, of the Committee on Revision of Mr. Armstrong, of the Committee on Revision of Studies, introduced a resolution that vocal music be taught in the public schools upon the plan sub-

be taught in the public schools upon the plan submitted by Professor Everest,
Mr. Freeborn heartily approved the plan, but
did not desire to see the name of Professor Everest
identified with it. The extent of his incapacity,
the speaker thought, was shown in the last examination of the Girls' High School.
Mr. M. Hall Stanton expressed himself strongly
in favor of music in the schools, and was willing to
have the name of Professor Everest stricken from
the resolution.

A long debate ensued, the result of which was an agreement to ask Councils for \$5000 to pay the expenses attendant. Nothing further of interest was transacted. Ad-

THE INTERNATIONAL CRICKET CONTEST-Yesterday the first of the series of the cricket contests in Philadelphia was concluded in the presence of a large number of ladies and gentle

men. The second inning proved highly excit-ing to both players and visitors.

On Monday the Americans had in their second inning scored 21, with ten wickets down, and yesterday they only succeeded in increasing it 14—making a total of 35—leaving the eleven only 32 to make to win. This number, it was thought, they would have secured with but little trouble; but having gone to the bat, the wickets went down with a rapidity that not only astonished their admirers, but caused dismay in their own ranks. The bowling of C. Newball and Meade was dead on the wicket all the time, and it required a real scientific display with the bat to keep the bails from scattering the stumps as each was delivered. The only one to make any sort of a stand was Griffiths, who obtained 12, and that after a life had been given by a miss-fly caten by Outerbridge. An-

nexed is the score :-First Innings.

G. Newhall, b. Freeman, 0 b. Freeman,
Cadwallader, c. Charlwood b. Tarrant, 15 run out,
Hargraves, b. Freeman, 7 b. Freeman,
Bussier, b. Freeman, 0 b. Griffith,
Markoe, b Shaw, 1 c. Tarrant, b. Freeman,
Graffen, b. Freeman, 5 c. Willsher, b. Griffith,
Meade, c. and b. Freeman, 6 b. Freeman, 6 b. Freeman, 0 c. Rowbotham,b. Griffith 0 l. b. w., b. Freeman, 9 c. Willsher, b. Freeman, D. Newhall, b. Freeman, 0 Morgan, b. Freeman,
L. Baird, l. b. w., b.
Freeman,
Onterbridge, b. Freeman,
C. Newhall, b. Tarrant,
Barclay, c. Tarrant b.
Freeman,
Breeman,
Breem 1 l. b. w., b. Freeman, Freeman, dagee, c. Willsher, b. 1 b. Willsher, 13 b. Freeman, 10 b. Freeman, 3 c. Jupp, b. Griffith, White, b, Lillywhite, Glay, b. Freeman, Clay, b. Freeman, R. Newhall, not out. Waterman, c. Griffith, b. Lillywhite, C. Baird, c. Charlwood, 0 c. Willsher, b. Freeman, 0 1 not out, W. Hopkinson, b. Freeb. Freeman,

ENGLISH ELEVEN.
Second Innings. First Innings.

Smith, c. and b. C. Newhall, 3
Jupp. b. C. Newhall, 0
Grifith. c. Outerbridge, b. C. Newhall, 10
Shaw, b. C. Newhall, 10
Pooley, b. Meade, 0
Charlwood, c. L. Baird, b. C. Newhall, 45
Lilly white, c. Hargrayes, b. C. Newhall, 10
Lilly white, c. Hargrayes, 10
Lilly white, c. H b. C. Newhall,
Lilly white. c. Hargraves,
b. C. Newhall,
Rowbothan c. G. Newhall. b. D. Newhall,
Tarrant, b. Waterman, 12 c. R., b. C. Newhall,
Freeman, b. Waterman, 0
Willaher, not out. Willsher, not out Byes. 1; leg byes, 2; wides, 2, 5 Wides, 92

32 ANALYSIS OF BOWLING-AMERICAN TWENTY-TWO. First Inning. Balls. Runs. Maidens. Wickets. Wides. C. Newhall, 116 Meade, 61 D. Newhall, 20 Mesde, D. Newball, Waterman, 33 Second Innings. C. Newhall, 72 Meade, 72 21 12 ENGLISH ELEVEN. First Innings. Freeman, Shaw, Tarrant, Lillywhite, 24 Second Innings. Freeman, Griffith, Willsher, 22 64

Total made by the different clubs: Young America—George Newhall 0; Bussier 2; Dan Newhall 0; Johns 0; L. Baird 0; C. Newhall 3;

Dan Newhall 0; Johns 0; L. Baird 0; C. Newhall 3; R. Newhall 4; C. Baird 1. Total 10.

Philadelphia—Graffen 6; Outerbridge 0; Barclay 1; Magee 4; Clay 15; Waterman 0; Hopkinson 0; Meade 7. Total 33.

Germantown—Cadwalader 15; Hargraves 20; Markoe 1; Morgan 9; White 13. Total 58.

I Zingari—Radeliff 10. Total 10.

The coming match between the All England Eleven and twenty-two of the United States will create interpret excitement, and our boys, now that Eleven and twenty-two of the United States will create intense excitement, and our boys, now that the fever of engaging with such players, who are deemed almost immortal, has subsided, and confidence is regained, we deem it likely that the flush of victory will yet gladden our hearts. The Philadelphians chosen to play in the twenty-two are Messrs. Charles, George, Dan. and Bob. Newhall, Barclay, Hargraves, Radeliffe, Graffen, Morgan, Clay, Bussier, White, Meade, Cadwallader, L. Baird and Pearson. The remaining six will be chosen from players of Boston and New York.

RECEPTION OF GENERAL McCLELLAN .- The arrangements for the reception of General McClellan, on his arrival in this city to-morrow (Thursday), have been nearly completed. The procession will consist of seven divisions, embracing a cavalcade, guard of honor, organiza ions of soldiers and sailors of Philadelphia Peppsylvania and other States, firemen, and civic clubs. General William McCandless will be Chief Marshai, with the following Marshali

of Divisions:1st Division-Major John Savage. 2d Division-General William A. Leech. Division-Colonel John P. Nicholson, 4th Division-Colonel P. McDonough. 5th Division-Captain John H. Magee, 6th Division—Col. Anthony H. Reynolds. 7th Division—Colonel Ropert P. Dechert.

The line will form on Broad street at 12 and the procession will move at 1 o'clock P. M. over the following route:— Countermarch on Broad to Spring Garden, up Spring Garden to Eighteenth, down Eighteenth o Spruce, down Spruce to Broad, up Broad to Chesnut, down Chesnut to Fourth, where divi-sions will move to the right or left, and the pro-

cession be dismissed. Arrangements have been made with railroads, by which soldiers and their families will be carried to and from the city at one cent per

SEIZURE OF CONTRABAND WHISKY .- Revenue Detective Heilman yesterday seized a pair of mules and a wagon containing four barrels of contraband whisky; also, a horse and a wagon containing four barrels of contraband whisky, Charles Borns and Edward O'Donneil were arested for being concerned in the removal of be whicky, and in a hearing before United states Commissioner Phillips were bound over to as pear at Court.

-The little son of a Brooklyn tailor was aved from drowning by a workman at the risk of his life. When the dripping preserver placed the boy in his parents' arms, in a gush of gratitude the father offered to "iren out mis clothes if he would selle them away."

CITY ITEMS.

T. B. PRIMISON & BROTHERS, Philadelphia, have nipress and nearly seady for publication a new work by Mrs. Frame D. E. N. Southworth, entitled "Pair Piay," a new work by Mrs. Ann P. Stephens entitled "Mabel's Mis ake;" a new work by Mrs. Henry Wood, entitled "The Red Court Farm;" "The Last Athenian," a translation from the Swedish o Victor Rydberg; "Twelve Months of Matrimony," by Emilie Carlen; "The White Trapper," by Gustave Almard: "Across the Atlantic," by Dr. Charles H Hasseler; "The Blue Eyed Witch; or, Not a Friend in he World," by Pierce Egan; and "La Beata," by T

COUNSEL FOR THE CARELESS,-The body is machine, and carelessness in its management is as sure to lead to evil results as carelesaness in the management of a steam engine. Yet the last thing that most people think of is the projection of this delicate piece of the Creator's handlwork from the subtle causes of disease by which it is surrounded. It is no easy thing to repair the system when in rains; but there is no difficulty in fortilying it against many o the dangers to which it is exposed. Guard against nervous debility. At the first symptom of this forerunner of more serious allments, sustain the flagging energies of nature with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BIT-TERS. Take it regularly and persistently, until bodily vigor is thoroughly restored. It creates an appetite promotes-or, it might as properly be said.competsthe complete digestion of the food, regulates the ecretive action of the liver tones and invigorates the bowels, improves the condition of the blood, and gives firmness to the nerves. Upon a system thus strengthened and regulated in all its important func tions, the fogs and exhalations of antumn, pregnant with the elements of intermittent and remittent fever, can make little or no impression. Whoever supposes that fever and ague is an unavoidable evil in ertain districts, at this season of the year, is egregi ously mistaken. As effectually as a draught of cold air is shut out by the closing of a door, this complaint. and all disorders of a miasmatic type, may be prevented by the use of the BITTERS, When sickness can be avoided by a means so safe and simple, is it not the merest fatulty to newlect the proffered anticote? Regarded eliber as a preventive or a cure for dyspepsia, billousness, intermittent fever, nervous disorders, general debility, or constipation of the bowels, this pure vegetable preparation stands alone

BRONCHITIS,-The usual symptoms of this disease are Cough, Soreness of the Lungs or Throat, Hoarse' ness, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, a Spitting of Phlegm or Matter, and sometimes Blood. It is an inflammation of the fine skin lining the inside of the whole of the Wind Tubes or Air Vessels which run through every part of the Lungs. Jayne's Expectorant immediately suppresses the Cough, Pain, Inflammation, Fever, and Difficulty of Breathing, produces a free and easy expectoration, and effects a speedy cure. Sold by all Druggists,

PLEASANT AND AGREEABLE.-It has long been a desire to have a tonic for invalids which is both pleasant and agreeable to the taste, which we have in the "Standard Wine Bitters" of Mr. Alfred Speer Their effect upon the system is mildly stimulating diuretic, sudorific, and tonic; beneficial in affections of the Kidneys, Chronic diseases, with general debility of the constitution. Sold by Druggists.

JEWELBY.-Mr. William W. Cassidy, No. 12 South Second street, has the largest and most attractive assortment of fine jewelry and silverware in the city Purchasers can rely upon obtaining a real, pure article furnished at a price which cannot be equalled. He also has a large stock of American watches in all variation and at all prices. A visit to his store is sure to result in pleasure and profit. A STREET COTON WILL often terminate in consumntion: therefore it ought to be arrested immediately,

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, FURNITURE Reupholstered, Varnished, and Re-

vonr health. Sold \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

Upham's Fresh Meat Cure will check your cough,

heal the lungs, give strength to the body, and restore

PATTEN'S, No. 1408 Chesnut street. PRICES FOR UPHOISTEBING WORK REDUCED .- Car per, Furniture, Bedding, Curtain Shade, Blind, and r work done promptly-no delay-at PATTEN's. No. 1418 Chesnut street. Workmen always ready.

LACE CURTAINS .- A large assortment of Lace Curtains, the finest in the market, at PATTEN'S, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

W. HENBY PATTEN, No. 1408 Chesnut street, has a arge and well-selected stocks of Lace Curtains, Shades, Cornices. Loops, Centre, etc., etc. His reputation for low prices is well established, and very few, if any, in pursuit of curtains, make their purchase without first inspecting his stock.

ALL FOR \$25.00—
A Suit of Customer-made Clothing.
At Chas Stokes & Co.20

A WELL-KNOWN FACT—
The Ready-made Clothing at Chas, Stokes & Co.'s is better cut, better made, and better trimmed than any in Philadelphia.
The prices the same as before
THE WAR.

A SPLENDID SUIT FOR \$25.00 AT NO. 824 CHESNUT STREET, FALL OVERCOATS
Fall Overcoats.
Fall Overcoats.

A splendid assortment of new style Fall Overcoats.

now ready at CHAS, STOKES & Co.'s Customer made. DRINK the famous A retic Sode Water and read Ture EVENING TLLEGRAPH. at Hillman's News Stand, at

North Pennsylvania Depot. Thenwith's News Depot, at No. 107 S. Third a rest, is the place to find all kinds of reading matter. He keeps on hand a constant supply of all the periodicals, magazines, pictorials, fishion piates, and every description of light reading. If he does not have what you desire, he will send for it. If you wish the New York papers Treawith's is the place to obtain them, as he has perfected arrangements whereby he receives them long before the regular mal sarrive.

FURNITURE, ETC.

CREAT BARGAINS IN

FURNITURE.

We will offer for the next SIXTY DAYS Our Large, Elegant, and Fashionable Stock of FURNITURE, At such prices as will INSURE SPEEDY SALES to

ATWOOD & HOPPER, No. 45 South SECOND Street,

close our copartnership.

921 mwflm5p Above Cheanut street, East Side.

TAMES S. EARLE & SONS,

No. 816 CHESNUT Street, Invite attention to their stock of LOOKING-GLASSES.

Which they offer at the very LOWEST PRICES The best manufacture only. NEW CHROMO LITHOGRAPHS Of every character. Works of Birket, Foster, Rich ardson. New Chromo alter Preyer, etc.

ENGRAVINGS PICTURE FRAMES, WINDOW CORNICES, ETC

ROGERS' GROUPS, War and Humorous Subjects Sole Agency. Gallery of Paintings on free exhibition. 925 fmw8 m5p

COAL.

MIDDLETON & CO., DEALERS IN HARLEIGH LEHIGH and KAGLE VEIN L. Kept dry under cover. Prepared expressiy Aveaus, Umoe Mc. 515 WALKOT birest,

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page, ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA-THIS DAY, PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE, JOHN PH C. GRUEN,
JOHN D. TAYLOR.

Atalanta London New York Eins Liverpool New York Aleppo Liverpool New York Denmark Liverpool New York Vine de Paris. Brest New York Vine de Paris. Brest New York Virgiola Liverpool New York Virgiola New York Vork Virgiola New York Liverpool Union New York Bremen Siberia New York Liverpool City of Paris New York Liverpool Ruropa New York Liverpool Hammonia New York Hamburg C. of London New York Hamburg C. of London New York Liverpool Columbia New York Liverpool New York Liverpool Columbia New York Liverpool Columbia New York Liverpool New York Liverpool New York Nasau Missouri New York Nasau MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS. COLUMBIA New YORK NAMEAU
Missouri New York Havana
Alaska New York Aspinwali
Tonawanda Philada Savannah
StarsandStripes Philada Havana
Ploneer Philada Wilmington
Merrimack New York Hio Janeiro
Star of the Union Philada New Orleans
Malia Gavarded by worry steamer. Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenatown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londenderry, The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

Brig H. B. Emery, Small, Boston, Hammett & Nelli. Schr J. J. Worthington, Terry, Providence, J. Rom-Schr J. J. Worthington, Terry, Providence, J. Rommel, Jr.,
Schr Lizzie, Tabbutt, Newburyport,
Schr Lizzie, Tabbutt, Newburyport,
Schr Feiens E. Russell, Mehafley Fail River, do.
Schr Margie, McFadden, Portland, E. A. Souder & Co.
Schr Sosanna, Packard, Fortress Monroe, Captain,
str Bristol, Wallace, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Str H. L. Gaw, Her, Baitimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Str Novelty, Tut. New York, W. M. Baird & Co.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, for Baltimore, with a tow
of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Br. brig Gondoller. Roberts. 7 days from Windsor.

N. S., with piester to E. A. Souder & Co.
Schr Addle Ryerson. Houghton, 10 days from St.
John N. B., with lumber to order.

Schr Hattle E., Dodge. 14 days from Hantsport, N.
B., with plaster to J. B. Knight.

Schr S. S. Smith. Brower, 25 days from Washington,
N. C., with scantling to Patterson & Lippincott.

Schr W. Gillum, Scovili, from Middletown, Ot., with sione.

stone.

Schr Clara Jane, Crocker, from Rastport, with fish.

Schr Problem, Conwell, from Georgetown, D. C.

Echr C. Fish, Strong, from Beston.

Steamer Ann Klza, Richards 24 hours from New
York, with mose, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Monitor, Jones, 24 hours from New
York, with mose, to W. M. Baird & Co.

The Thes, Lefteran, Allen, from Battimore, with Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, from Baitimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

BELOW,
Ship Lancaster, Jackson, from Liverpool, above
Bombay Hook, at anchor yesterday morning. SAILED.

The steamship Juniata, Hoxie, sailed yesterday morning at a O'ciock, with a full freight, for Havana and New Orleans, and the following passengers:—Mrs. E. A. Yorke, Mrs. Conroy, Mrs. Livingatov, E. H. Chichester J. A. Deschapelles, W. R. Haines, E. H. Welles, E. T. Meilenger, B. H. Meilenger, F. Meilenger, B. Glovanni, A. Householder, J. Costas, Thomas Haight, H. H. Jennings, W. Lelegang, J. Ogelsby, J. Barnes and lady.

MEMORANDA
Ship Addie Hale, Dalley, for Philadelphis, salled from Liverpool 24th uit.
Ship M. Lonisa Milier. Leighton, for Philadelphis, salled from Liverpool 24th uit.
Steamship Prometheus, Grey, for Philadelphia, salled from Charleston yesterday.
Barque Cardenas, Palue, hance for Naples, was spoken 27th uit. Iat. 36 43, 10ng, 36.
Barque Philana, Davis, hence at Portland 4th Inst. Barque Maggie, Putnam, for Philadelphia, cleared at Beston 5th Inst.
Barque Europa. Tucker, for Philadelphia, cleared Barque Maggie, Putnam, for Philadelphia, cleared at Beston 5th lost.

Barque Europa. Tucker, for Philadelphia, cleared at Beston 5th lost.

Brig Emily Fish, Clark, hence for Portsmonth, N. H., at New London 2d Inst.

Brig Geo. E. Precott, Mills. from Vinalhaven for Philadelphia, at Newport 3d Inst.

Brig A. Richardson, Wright, for Philadelphia, salled from Bangor 2d Inst.

Brig Amos M. Roberts, Doak, for Philadelphia, salled from Belfast 50 h ult.

Brig Sea Fram. Coomba, hence for Bangor, salled from Salem 4th lost.

Brigs Golden Lead, Bragg, for Philadelphia, cleared at Portland 5th inst.

Brigs Kate Foster, Brown, hence for Salem, and Angela, for Philadelphia, were anchored at the S. W. Spit, below New York, yesterday, bound out.

Schra Farragut, Jacob Kienzie, Stephen Hotchkiss, hence for Boston; Maggie Cummins, do, for Cohassett; Charlestown, do, for Charlestown, at Holmes' Hole 5th inst. Hole Stribst.

Ethrs Emily and Jenny, Harris; Gettysburg, Smith;

J. T. Alburger, Corson; A. Amsden, Amsden; and
Olive Edzabeth, Thompson, hence, at Boston 5th inst.

Schr Ambro, Brown, hence, at St. John, N. B., 3d Instant,
Schra S. L. Russell, Smith: Watchman, Doherty;
and Wm. Collyer. Taylor, hence, at Danvers lat inst.
Schr Wm. Capes, Baker, for Philadelphia, sailed
from Marplehead 2d inst.
Schr C. S. Watson, Grant, hence, at Pawtucket ad Schr Issac Baker, Purvere, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 3d Inst.
Echra Gilbert Green, Westcott, and Crisis, Rose, terce, at Lynn 3d Inst.
Echr Fally, Hepkins, hence, at Pawtucket 2d Inst.

Schr Fally, Hepkins, hence, at Pawtucket 2d inst, Schr Fally, Hepkins, hence, at Pawtucket 2d inst, Schr Fally, Hepkins, hence, at Pawtucket 2d inst, Notice is hereby given that a green buoy, marked with the word "Wreck," has been laid 20 tathoms 8 sW. of the schr fredes, of Goele, sunk on the Cant Sand, entrance to the river Thames.

The bucy ites in 12 feet at low water spring tides, with the following marks and compass bearings:—
A remarkable tree on the back land, in line with the Mussel House, southeasterly.
Cant Buoy, E. N.E., distant 1 mile.
Spile knoy, SE. ½ S. distant 1 mile.
Nore Lightvessel, NW. ½ W., distant 2 6-10th miles.
A so, that a green buoy, marked with the word "Wreck." has been laid 10 tathoms F.NE. of the barge James and Sarah, of Rochester, sunk on the Cant Sand.

The buoy lies in 9 feet at low water spring tides, with the following marks and compass bearings:—
Mile Town W.,
Minster Mill, on the east side of the third cliff from the westward at Sheppy, NE, by N..
Nore Lightvessel, N. ½ W., distant 1 7-10 miles.
Garrison Point, W. by N. ½ M., distant 3 4-10 miles.
By order.
Trinity House, London, Sept 2, 1868.

AMUSEMENTS.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THE.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.

The GREAT UCCESS.
FOR BIX NIGHTS ONLY.
Mr. D. H. HARRINS'

BROADWAY COMSINATION COMPANY.
TO NIGHT.
In Boucleaulys great cramatization of
FOUL PLAY.

By played for mentils to crowded houses in N. Y.
Same company in cast. Matines on Saturday.
Admission, 25, 59, 78c, and \$1. Commence 14 to 8.

WALNUT ST. THEATRE, BEGINS AT 4 TO 8.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING. Oct. 7.
LAST NIGHT BUT THREE OF
LAST NIGHT BUT THREE OF

who will appear in the great character of MARIE ANTOINETTE. in Miss Fabrile Reed's grand historical tragedy of MaRIE ANTOINETTE, QUEEN OF FRANCE

MATINEE EVERY SALE FUND HALL.

CARL SENIZS

GRAND ORDHESTRA MATINEES,
EVERY SATURDAY AS FERNION FROM Oct. II.
Subscription Tickets, admixing to thirty Concers, 85,
Fackage of four Tickets.

Single Admix ich.

Can be had at Boner's store, No. 1102 Chesnut's reet,
where engagements may be made for Concerts, Commelicements, Frivate Parties, etc.

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A MERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.—

A TWENTY SECOND MATTERE (Second of New Scries), at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, WEORESDAY October 7, at 5 P. M. Fall Quarter will begin f cuber 12. See advertisement under Inurbeiter.

FOX'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE. T EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY
AFTERNOON.
GREAT COMBINATION TROUPE, [Dantes, Proposition, Officiant action, 980,